United Nations A/69/882

General Assembly

Distr.: General
24 April 2015

Original: English

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 129
Seventieth anniversary of the end of the Second World War

Letter dated 21 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On behalf of Kazakhstan, which is currently chairing the Commonwealth of Independent States, I have the honour to transmit the address of the Council of the Heads of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the peoples of the Commonwealth and to the world public on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet People in the Great Patriotic War in 1941-1945 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, under agenda item 129, before 9 May 2015.

(*Signed*) Kairat **Abdrakhmanov**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

15-06459 (E) 290415 290415

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 21 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Kazakhstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

[Original: Russian]

Address by the Heads of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the peoples of the States members of the Commonwealth and the international community on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet People in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945

Seven decades separate us from the historic victory in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. For the peoples of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, 9 May 1945 is a sacred day and one of the most important and respected dates. That day will forever remain a symbol of selflessness and heroism in the defence of our peoples' freedom and independence and of the delivery of humanity from the threat of fascist enslavement.

During the dark years of the war, on the battlefields and on the home front, our peoples' unbreakable friendship and lofty patriotism were displayed clearly as they fought as one towards a shared victory. Today, the great legacy of the victory provides the post-war generations with important spiritual inspiration and moral guidance for the creation of a just and safe world.

We are eternally indebted to those who fell in the war and we bow our heads before the graves of those who died on the battlefields, of those who were tormented in concentration camps and fascist torture chambers and of those who lost their lives due to famine and hardships. We therefore urge that the memory of those who died in the fight against fascism should be held sacred; that constant care should be taken to duly preserve and maintain military grave sites, memorial complexes, monuments and obelisks, as well as the graves of partisans, underground fighters and prisoners of fascist camps; and that the search should continue for the remains of soldiers and civilians who fell during the Great Patriotic War.

We salute the surviving front-line warriors for their heroism on the battlefields and the workers on the home front for their feats of labour during the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945 and as the national economy recovered after the war. It is our duty to continue to care for them in every way.

We greatly appreciate the courage of the peoples of Europe and across the world who, alongside us, opposed Nazism, and we remember the contribution and help of our allies in the anti-Hitler coalition in the achievement of our common victory.

We note, with growing concern, the cynical attempts to forget the lessons of that war, to make perverted moral and legal assessments of its outcome, to establish equivalence of rights between victims and executioners, to sully the glorious memory of the fallen, to rehabilitate Nazi criminals and collaborators and to rekindle theories of racial and national supremacy.

We call on all countries and peoples of the world firmly to oppose efforts to glorify the Nazi movement, revitalize fascist ideology, and spread xenophobia and racism.

In that war, the peoples of our countries bore the largest human and economic losses. We call for the younger generation to be instilled with a sense of pride in the great feat accomplished by our peoples in the fight against fascism.

We, the Heads of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, reaffirming our commitment to the universally recognized principles and norms of international law, the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Helsinki Final Act, call for active cooperation to strengthen security and stability in the world, greater efforts to combat international terrorism and extremism, the peaceful political settlement of existing conflicts and the prevention of potential conflicts.

The States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States will continue to do all they can to strengthen all-round cooperation with the international community in order to ensure sustainable global development and the progress of all States.

United Nations A/69/883

General Assembly

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23 April 2015

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Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 19 (a)
Sustainable development: implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

Letter dated 16 April 2015 from the representatives of Germany and the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We are pleased to submit to you the Chisinau Outcome Statement on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions for the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda (see annex). The Statement was endorsed by high-level representatives and experts participating in the High-Level Meeting of the Global Dialogue on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions, which took place on 25 and 26 February 2015 in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, and was co-hosted by the Republic of Moldova and Germany, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organization.

We would be grateful if the present letter and the aforementioned Outcome Statement could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 19 (a).

(*Signed*) Heiko **Thoms**
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations

(*Signed*) Vlad **Lupan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Moldova to the United Nations

15-06435 (E) 040515

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 16 April 2015 from the representatives of Germany and the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Chisinau Outcome Statement on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions for the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda

The high-level representatives, experts and participants attending the High-Level Meeting of the Global Dialogue on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions for the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, held in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, on 25 and 26 February 2015,

Reaffirming the overarching commitment to implement the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/288,

Acknowledging the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 66/288, concerning the development of effective, accountable, inclusive and transparent institutions, ensuring responsive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels, as well as strengthening the means of implementation of sustainable development goals and revitalizing the global partnership for sustainable development,

Recognizing the efforts and initiatives by the United Nations Development Group to support the capacities of States to hold national consultations with a view to localizing the sustainable development goals and emphasizing the concerns and aspirations of people in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, highlighting the participatory, inclusive and interactive character of those consultations, and taking into account the voices of all people,

Considering the synthesis report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the post-2015 sustainable development agenda, "The road to dignity by 2030: ending poverty, transforming all lives and protecting the planet" (A/69/700), emphasizing, inter alia, that in order to achieve the sustainable development goals, countries will require integrated institutions that are effective and human resources equipped with the skills and capacities to deliver sustainable development,

Underlining the importance of the Dialogues on the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda, focusing on strengthening capacities and institutions,

1. *Take note with appreciation* of the initiative by the Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Moldova to co-host the Global Dialogue on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions for the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, as well as the support of the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organization in co-facilitating this dialogue;

2. *Highlight* the findings and conclusions of the Expert Meeting held in Bonn, Germany, on 29 and 30 September 2014, as part of the Dialogue, focusing on the four main thematic areas of: (a) upgrading institutions and capacities to deliver

an integrated and inclusive sustainable development agenda; (b) institutions and capacities to address vulnerabilities and strengthen resilience; (c) institutions and capacities for inclusive and sustainable growth, productive transformations and decent jobs; and (d) measuring capacity development and institution-building over time;

3. *Endorse* the key messages of the national dialogues on capacities and institutions for sustainable development held in Costa Rica, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Togo and Turkmenistan, and emphasize the main recommendations whereby:

(a) A transformative development agenda requires upgraded, innovative and integrated institutions and capacities that are well aligned with development priorities and planning processes at the national and subnational levels;

(b) Coordination and cooperation between agencies and development stakeholders are required for institutions to be more responsive to the needs and priorities of people at the national level;

(c) Inclusion should be the cornerstone of all capacity-strengthening and institution-building efforts, encouraging greater stakeholder engagement, participation and ownership in policy processes, in particular by vulnerable and marginalized people, and fostering accountability and trust in the public sector;

(d) Strategies, policies and solutions for strengthening capacities and institutions must be locally driven and issue-oriented, reflecting the realities of the specific national and subnational contexts;

(e) Public administration systems should strive for greater professionalism, accountability, transparency and staff capacities;

(f) Institutions must facilitate fair economic participation and inclusive and equal opportunities for all people, especially for those living in poverty, through enacting coherent combinations of economic and labour market policies that encourage broad participation in the economy, social dialogue and the creation of decent jobs;

(g) Post-conflict contexts require both shorter and long-term approaches to address institutional weaknesses and ensure stability and expansion of the political settlement;

(h) Local authorities and their associations must be empowered through capacity strengthening and enhanced institutional effectiveness to own and achieve development goals, stimulating community involvement and participation in local development strategies, as well as implementing modern management and planning technologies;

(i) Measuring progress in capacity development and institutional improvement is necessary and feasible and can be enhanced by efforts to upgrade the capacities of relevant stakeholders, including local communities, subnational authorities, civil society representatives and the private sector, to analyse and disseminate data to monitor development progress;

4. *Commit* to take into consideration the recommendations, as specified in paragraph 3 of the present Outcome Statement, for the implementation of innovative

approaches in addressing various institutional and capacity-strengthening requirements at the national level;

5. *Highlight* the need for well-functioning, transparent, inclusive and accountable institutions at every level of the State to promote effective and citizen-orientated service delivery for all population groups as well as transparent and efficient use of public resources;

6. *Underline* the importance of the right to access information concerning public policies, strategic planning and decision-making processes;

7. *Highlight* the necessity of promoting the functioning of the rule of law structures and institutions ensuring that the State's power and authority are tied to democratic principles and protect people from arbitrariness;

8. *Emphasize* the broad understanding of the issue of capacity development and effective, accountable, transparent and inclusive institutions, as reflected in the proposal of the Open Working Group of the General Assembly on Sustainable Development Goals contained in its report (A/68/970 and Corr.1), and reaffirm the need to build up broad political support to promote these priorities in the process of intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda as an important input to the outcome document for adoption at the United Nations summit to be held in September 2015 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/244;

9. *Reaffirm* the importance of considering strengthening capacities and building effective institutions in the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda as an important input to the outcome document for adoption at the United Nations summit to be held in September 2015 in accordance with General Assembly resolution 69/244;

10. *Encourage* governments to invest in capacities for sustainable development, including investments in information and communication technologies and e-governance initiatives, valuable and innovative tools for improving institutional effectiveness and allowing for wider participation and connection between governments, the private sector, local communities, civil society groups, development organizations, citizens and other stakeholders in decision-making processes that affect people;

11. *Express* our resolve to mainstream the issue of effective institutions and capacity development in the national development strategies and policies in the context of efforts to achieve the sustainable development goals;

12. *Reaffirm* our commitment to cooperate and engage through multilateral, regional, bilateral and public-private partnership initiatives aiming at exchanging experiences and best practices in the area of effective institutions and capacity development;

13. *Urge* the United Nations Development Group to continue to focus attention on the issue of strengthening capacities and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, taking into account the key messages of the Dialogue, in the planning and implementation of its programme activities and partnership-building;

14. *Stress* the importance of establishing suitable financing mechanisms to support the strengthening of capacities and building effective institutions at all levels, including through the localization of resources alongside localizing the sustainable development goals, and recommend that this issue be considered at the third International Conference on Financing for Development in July 2015 in Addis Ababa;

15. *Decide* to inform the intergovernmental negotiations on the post-2015 development agenda and the sustainable development goals about the results of this High-Level Meeting of the Global Dialogue on Strengthening Capacities and Building Effective Institutions for the Implementation of the Post-2015 Development Agenda, and resolve to circulate the present Outcome Statement to the States Members of the United Nations and other relevant forums.

United Nations A/69/884

General Assembly

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24 April 2015

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Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 80
Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives

Note verbale dated 23 April 2015 from the Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to refer to paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 69/121 of 10 December 2014 on the consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives, and submits the following information:

On 20 April 2015, in the city of Sana'a, Yemen, an air strike conducted by the coalition led by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia hit targets in the vicinity of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, resulting in damage to the building and property of the embassy. Iran deems it necessary to warn against any targeting of diplomatic premises and representatives, which is in flagrant violation of international law. Iran also recalls the international responsibility of those in charge of such reckless acts of military operation against diplomatic targets. It also demands that such acts against its diplomatic premises and representatives in Yemen do not reoccur.

The Permanent Mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations wishes to request that the present note verbale be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 80.

15-06442 (E) 280415

Please recycle

United Nations A/69/885–S/2015/280

General Assembly
Security Council

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24 April 2015

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General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda items 33 and 38

Security Council
Seventieth year

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Letter dated 24 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I refer to the letter from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/69/821-S/2015/192), which represents another of Armenia's persistent, but futile attempts to spread myths and fabrications and to portray itself as a victim.

The letter evidently testifies to Armenia's policy of denial of its responsibility for and diverting the attention of the international community from atrocious crimes it has committed against civilians in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, including the Khojaly massacre.

Documents A/67/753-S/2013/106 and A/68/853-S/2014/298 fully refute Armenia's assertions and accusations.

Armenia, which frequently refers to and claims the so-called "historical responsibilities" of other United Nations Member States, has been failing to recognize its own, despite the numerous facts proving its direct responsibility for the seizure and continued occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and illegal settlement policies in those occupied territories in violation of international law.

It is a highly regrettable and yet predictable fact that the Republic of Armenia continues to pursue fait accompli policy, since its leadership glorifies the aggression against the Republic of Azerbaijan as its victory.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 33 and 38, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Yashar **Aliyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

15-06474 (E) 290415

Please recycle

United Nations A/69/886

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 April 2015

Original: English

Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 44
Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Letter dated 24 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 30 March 2015 from the Permanent Representative of Argentina to the United Nations about the Falkland Islands (A/69/850) and the statement made on 24 March 2015 by the Secretary of State for Defence of the United Kingdom.

I regret that the letter from the Republic of Argentina requires me to write to you once more to rebut claims and complaints with which I dealt when I wrote to you on 27 January 2012. Unfortunately the Republic of Argentina has added new accusations which also require a response.

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 44.

(*Signed*) Mark **Lyall Grant**

15-06684 (E) 060515

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 24 April 2015 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The United Kingdom has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Falkland Islands and surrounding maritime areas, nor about the Falkland Islanders' right to decide their own future, the right of self-determination as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

The United Kingdom rejects the Republic of Argentina's continued claims that the United Kingdom is militarizing the Falkland Islands. Any suggestion that the United Kingdom is seeking to threaten militarily either the Republic of Argentina or the wider region is without foundation. Our forces in the South Atlantic are entirely defensive, and are at the appropriate level to ensure the defence of the Falkland Islands against any potential threat. In fact, the United Kingdom's military presence on the Falkland Islands has significantly reduced over time. The figure peaked at over 20,000 personnel in the aftermath of the illegal Argentine invasion of 1982. In the mid-1990s it stood at around 1,800. And, since 2002, it has remained at around 1,200. That number is not expected to change as a result of the conclusions of the force posture review announced by the Secretary of State for Defence last month. The United Kingdom will continue to keep its force levels under review — it undertakes regular assessments of potential military challenges to the Falkland Islands to ensure that it retains appropriate levels of defensive capabilities — as it has done since they were deployed there in response to the invasion of the Islands by Argentina in 1982.

Accusations that the United Kingdom is creating "an unnecessary and unjustified tension in the region" are also unfounded. In stark contrast, the Republic of Argentina continues its policy of hostility towards the Falkland Islanders. The most recent and unacceptable example of this is the initiation by the Republic of Argentina of legal action against persons and companies involved in the development of the Falkland Islands' hydrocarbon industry under Law No 26.659, as amended in 2013 by Law No 26915, which purports to criminalize those involved in the Falkland Islands' hydrocarbon industry. This is an unlawful assertion of extra-territorial jurisdiction over activities taking place on the Falkland Islands' continental shelf. As such this is contrary to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. Any attempt to enforce this law internationally, as the Government of the Republic of Argentina has stated is its intent, would be contrary to international law and a gross misuse of international legal process. The Falkland Islanders' desire to develop their hydrocarbons industry, with the support and expertise of companies from around the world, is a legitimate commercial venture which has potential economic benefit for the wider economy of the South Atlantic region. It should not be subject to outside unlawful sanction or steps, which would be tantamount to a further attempt at an economic blockade of the Falkland Islands.

In its letter, the Republic of Argentina also calls for negotiations with the United Kingdom. But there can be no dialogue on sovereignty unless the Falkland Islanders so wish. The 2013 referendum — in which 99.8 per cent of those who voted wanted to maintain their current status as a territory of the United Kingdom —

sent a clear message that the people of the Islands do not want dialogue on sovereignty. The Republic of Argentina should respect those wishes.

The United Kingdom's relationship with the Falkland Islands, and all of its Overseas Territories, is a modern one based on partnership, shared values and the right of the people of each territory to determine their own future. Sadly, the Republic of Argentina continues to deny that these fundamental human rights apply to the people of the Falkland Islands, and also to act in ways which go against the principles established in the Charter of the United Nations.

In the spirit of fostering a positive and respectful approach, the United Kingdom urges the Republic of Argentina to respect the right of the Falkland Islanders, under the Charter of the United Nations, to self-determination — which includes the right to decide on the peaceful development of their economy.